The LONDON JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, *February* 13. 1731. NUMB. 602.

To Mr. OSBORNE.

SIR,

THE Service you have done your Country, by preparing Antedotes against that Poison which artful and wicked Men have scatter'd thro' the Nation, deserves the Thanks of every true *Englishman*: In *defending the Administration*, you have defended *the Cause of Truth*, and of your much injured Country; but suspend these useful Labours for one Week, in behalf of another Publick-spirited Design.

It is certain, that the Complaints so usual of the present Times being worse than the former, are too general to signify much; and perhaps too common, in all Times, to have any Regard paid them by wise Men: but I with the present Want of a due Concern for what relates to the Publick, did not in some measure verify the Observation. The Occasion of my falling into these Reflections, is the Multitude of *Beggars* in this City, and the many *Villanies and Robberies* so frequent at present in all Parts of the Nation; some of which are of a Species unknown to former Ages, and all committed in a Degree, and with shocking Circumstances, peculiar to our own Times: Have not Letters for some Time past been almost daily sent, to extort Money from People on pain of being murder'd, and their Houses and Families burnt? Have not these Threats been actually put in Execution, and that not only in Places thinly inhabited, and remote from Magistrates and Officers of Justice, but in the most populous Towns and Cities? It is but a few Months since Children of seven or eight Years old were taken in the Fact, of robbing a Goldsmith's Shop; and some of thirteen or fourteen attempted to rob in the Streets by Violence. If such Things had happened amongst the ancient *Romans*, they would have thought them Omens of impending Calamities, and have decreed Sacrifices and Lustrations to appease the incensed Deities, and purge the infected City.

Till within these ten or twelve Years, *London* was the most remarkable City in *Europe* for the Safety of its Inhabitants, and others who had occasion to walk the Streets late at Night; but now, it is not without the greatest Danger, that Persons can be out of their Houses after Ten at Night. Surely it is necessary that the Causes of these Evils should be discovered, and effectual Remedies be applied. In an Enquiry of this Nature the vast Number of Poor, whose Necessities prompt many of them to the most wicked and desperate Undertakings, come naturally within our Consideration: These we shall place in two Classes. First, Those who by Age or other Infirmities are rendered incapable of Working. Secondly, Such as are able to work, but not willing. *The First Sort* are really Objects of Charity; and I hardly know a greater Scandal to any People, than that such should be seen in the Streets *begging for Relief*: Undoubtedly many of them choose rather to strole about in this manner, at large, than be confined to Hospitals and other proper Places; but the Question is not what Manner of Life they will choose, but which is really best for them and the Publick. When they are once habited to a sober regular way of Living, it will become more agreeable to themselves; and as many of them as are maimed, and have Distempers very disagreeable and nauseous, it is absolutely necessary for such to be kept out of Sight: I say it is absolutely necessary, not only as such Sights are very shocking to every one, but many times of the worst Consequence to those we cannot be too careful of—I mean our Wives and Posterity. How common is it for these Wretches, in order to excite Charity, to expose such distorted Limbs and filthy Sores, as cannot be seen by any one without Pain, and are frequently attended with the worst Consequences to Women with Child. I knew a Lady who miscarried of two Children by one of these Fellows running a sore Stump of an Arm near her Face as she came out of a Church; and very numerous are the Examples of the like and worse Misfortunes attending the Sight of such Objects. I have lately seen, in the Day-time, a Man (if so I may properly call a Wretch who wants every Feature of the human Face) led through many of the principal Streets of this City, who is such an Object as I cannot now think on without Horror, nor describe without too rudely shocking the Imagination of your Readers. Is such a Creature fit to be seen by the most delicate of the human Species, and in Circumstances the most dangerous that can be imagined? Surely if we have any Regard to Humanity, to our own Happiness, or the Good and Safety of Posterity, we shall find a Remedy for this Evil.

The *second sort of Poor* we have mentioned, are such as are able to work, but not willing; that these are very numerous, wants no other Proof than the Observation of every one; but that the Number is still considerably larger than it appears, would be very apparent, if all those who falsely pretend to be of the first Class, *viz.* such, who through Age or other Infirmities, are rendered uncapable of Working, were found out: We should then soon find *the Dumb speak, the Deaf hear, the Blind see, the Lame walk, and even the Aged become young*: Many Impostors of these kinds have been discovered, and it's not to be doubted but by Care and Vigilance, many more might be detected.

When we consider the vast Number of able bodied idle Poor that are suffered to infest the Nation, and this City in particular, we cannot be at a Loss to account for the *many Villanies and Robberies* so frequently committed; and if we reflect on their Children, whom they are suffered to bring up in the same idle, beggarly, thieving way in which themselves have lived, it will appear a very growing and threatning Evil. It is impossible to walk the Streets at Night, without observing Heaps of these miserable little Creatures of both Sexes, from four or five, to ten or twelve Years of Age, crowded together at Doors and other Places, and exposed almost naked to all Weathers. At the Water-side, where Goods and Merchandize are landed, they swarm; and are constantly employed in stealing Sugar, Tobacco, and other Commodities they can easily hide and carry off. What can be expected from such as these, but that they will all continue Beggars or Thieves? Stock the Streets with one, and supply the Gallows with the other? Thus are Multitudes lost to the Publick, and instead of being made useful and beneficial, become a Burden and a Calamity.

That it is possible to prevent Beggars from appearing in the Streets of *London* at least, I think is plain from an Example I shall bring. In *France* there are more Poor than in *England*, yet in *Paris* not a Beggar to be seen, at least there was not about Sixteen Years since, when I was there; and surely we are capable of as good Regulations as the *French*. But we have an Instance at home of the Poor, in a large Body of People, being so generally maintained or employ'd, that there is not one Beggar amongst them—I mean the People call'd *Quakers*, whose Singularities we are very apt to deride; but that in this they are *Singular*, is an *Honour* to them and a *Scandal* to others.

Amongst the *Quakers* (if I am rightly inform'd) no Poor are *maintained in Idleness*, that are able to *work*; none suffer'd to *want*, that are *helpless*; *nor no Money misapplied, that is raised for the Service of the Poor*. Excellent Management, and well worthy of Imitation!

The Methods that seem most likely to lessen the Number of Villanies and Robberies amongst us, are, First, To oblige the Poor, who are able to work, to Industry. Secondly, To bring up their Children to *Labour, not to Learning*; and as much as possible to invent such Punishments for Criminals, as may reclaim the Offender, if the Crime is not *Capital*; and whether it is or not, deter others from the like Practices. The present Methods of Punishment for the *smaller Crimes*, are generally burning in the Hand, or Whipping, and then the Criminals are discharg'd; But I have known several Instances that they committed fresh Facts the very Day they got out of Prison; and have soon been confined again, and perhaps hang'd. If we impartially consider the Circumstances of these Wretches, what better can we expect? They never (I suppose) go out of Prison with a Penny of Money; they are known to have been Malefactors; who will employ, or ever relieve such, or how can they subsist? Would not therefore the keeping these to hard Labour in some open Publick Place where they might be seen, be more likely to reclaim them, and deter others from the like Practices? As to the Punishment for *Capital Offences*; the manner of it has so little Solemnity, and the Criminals are suffer'd so to intoxicate themselves with strong Liquors, that it many times appears more like a *Mob-Triumph*, than *an Execution*: But this Subject, as well as divers others, has been treated on in so excellent and masterly a manner in a Pamphlet, intitled, *An Enquiry into the Causes of the frequent Executions at Tyburn*, &c. publish'd in the Year 1725, that I shall rather recommend That to the Perusal of the Publick, than insist further on what is there set in so strong and clear a Light.

I know there are Laws in being for the Regulation of the Evils here complained of; but that they are not effectual, or not duly executed, is past all doubt; and I think it is as much past doubt, that *the Legislature* may enact such, and so inforce the due Execution of them, that these general and calamitous Grievances may be redress'd. But the most likely Methods of effecting this desirable Work, I shall leave to the Consideration of others of more Leisure and Abilities, contenting my self with having hinted these Things at a Time when they never more wanted Redress; and as *the Parliament* is now Sitting, the Hopes and Expectations of the Nation is raised, to see effectual Means provided; that such Poor as, through Age or other Infirmities, are disabled from maintaining themselves, may be maintain'd by the Publick; that such miserable Objects as cannot be look'd upon without Horror, nor seen by many without the utmost Danger, may be confin'd; that the *Children of the Poor* may be consider'd as the *Children of the Publick*, and brought up to *Labour and Industry*; and that such Poor as are able to work, but are found begging, may be obliged to work; and lastly, that such Punishments may be thought of for Criminals, as may make them useful to the Publick, who have not Capitally offended, and deter others from committing the like Crimes.

Gentlemen of all Parties, who wish well to their Country, or indeed to Mankind, will unite to promote so good a Work; and that there may be no other Contention amongst them for the future, but who may act most for the Publick Good, is the hearty Desire of every true Lover of his Country. I am,

SIR,

Feb. 4, 1730. *Your Humble Servant*,

CIVICUS.

In a few Days will be published

The Letters of ATTICUS as printed in the LONDON JOURNAL, in the Years 1729 and 1730, on various Subjects; with an Introduction, containing a short Survey of Public Affairs from the Time of the *Spaniards* besieging *Gibraltar* to the Year 1731, and the Reasons why some modern Writers assume to themselves the great Names of passed Ages.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Constantinople, Dec. 6.

THE new Sultan, who was expected to revenge the Deposition of his Father Sultan Mustapha II. and the Indignities offered him in Consequence thereof, upon the last deposed Sultan Achmet III. and his Creatures, is so far from it, that he employs them in his Service, or continues them in the Places they enjoy'd under the late Reign; which has gained him the

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Affections of his Subjects, ſo much Goodneſs and Moderation attracting the Love and Admiration of the Publick, who juſtly apprehended a Scene of Blood and Vengeance. Theſe healing Sentiments are attributed in a great Meaſure to the Influence of the new Mufti, who has the Character of a Man of ſingular Meekneſs and Good-Nature. We are aſſured, that Sultan Achmet has the Old Seraglio for his Priſon, where he is frequently viſited by the preſent Sultan, and adviſed with upon the moſt important Affairs of the Government, the late Grand Vizier and his Collegues in the Adminiſtration having ſecreted or deſtroy'd moſt of the Records of the Empire; ſo that Men are ſometimes at a Loſs how to proceed. Some Days ago, a mean Man, who tho' poor, is nevertheleſs reckon'd a Perſon of excellent Parts, and great Experience in the Military Art, was made Lieutenant to the Aga of the Janiſaries; and in Regard he has notified his Advancement to moſt of the Foreign Miniſters, ſome of them have ſent him conſiderab'e Preſents, and the Sultana-Mother has preſented him with three rich Turbans, ſeveral Caftans, and two Gold Purſes, to enable him to appear with a Grandeur ſuitable to his Poſt.

Venice, Feb. 3. We have received Letters from Conſtantinople of the 3d of December, giving a particular Account of the Quelling of the new Inſurrection of thoſe that depoſed the late Sultan; the Extract whereof is as follows. "The new "Grand Seignior having in vain endeavoured to "fix himſelf upon the Throne by promoting the "Three principal Ring-leaders of the Inſurrec-"tion, he took Occaſion to mention it to the "new Cham of Tartary, who is ſtill here. The "Cham adviſed him to ſend for the Effendi "Tachman (a Man of great Parts, tho' little "Intereſt) and bid him contrive ſome effectual "Method. The Effendi being come, he told the "Grand Seignior, that he muſt give out ſome "pretended bad News from Babylon, and ſum-"mon the great Divan upon it; that he muſt "invite the Heads and Officers of the Mutineers "to aſſiſt at it, and firſt diſpatch them in the "Seraglio, and afterwards their Followers in "the City; and that in order hereunto, he "muſt ſend for Gianun Coggia to come over "from Scutari with a good Number of Volun-"teers, and make him Captain-Baſhaw; and "alſo ſend for the Baſhaw Abdala Kiuperli, "who is a brave General, from Nizza. Theſe "Perſons being arrived, the Divan was ſum-"mon'd for the 25th of November. The Grand "Seignior communicated the Secret to the Prime "Vizir the Night before, and ordered him to get "the Janizaries well arm'd and in readineſs a-"gainſt the next Morning. The ſame Night "alſo, the Captain-Baſhaw came privately into "the Seraglio, with Three Hundred of his Vo-"lunteers, whom he diſtributed into the Apart-"ments below Stairs and behind the Hall in "which the Ambaſſadors are received, with "Orders to fall on upon a certain Signal. The "Miniſters of the Porte and the Heads and "Officers of the Maleconients being met in "the Seraglio on Saturday Morning, 29 of "the latter were admitted up Stairs, while the "reſt ſtaid below in the three Court Yards, the "three Gates of which were ſhut, and the "Bridge drawn up, under pretence of keep-"ing the great Divan more quiet. Then the "Sultan mounted his Throne, and being ſeated "upon the ſame, he roſe up again, and drew "his Sabre out of his Scabbard; whereupon "Gianun Coggia immediately diſpatched the "Aga of the Janizaries who ſtood by him, while "the Prime Vizir ſlew the Kiaja. Then the "Volunteers ruſh'd in, and cut in pieces the 29 "Chiefs in the Hall. This done, Gianun Cog-"gia went into a Balcony, and made the Signal "agreed upon; and immediately the Volunteers "came out, and cut in pieces all the other Of-"ficers who were in the Court Yards. Afterwards "the Prime Vizir, the Captain Baſhaw, and "Abdala Kiuperli, which laſt was already no-"minated Aga of the Janizaries, march'd out "of the Seraglio, with them and the Volun-"teers, in three Diviſions, and fell at once upon "all the Mutineers, among whom they made "a moſt dreadful Slaughter for three Days ſuc-"ceſſively; ſo that the Seraglio and the Streets "of Conſtantinople are full of dead Bodies: But "by this means Peace is reſtored, the Shops are "open again, and the People ſeem to take great "Pleaſure in the Juſtice of the Grand Seignior." Theſe Letters add, that the Military Preparations both by Sea and Land were ſuſpended; that the Effendi Muſtapha was not yet ſet out for Vienna; and that the Count de Bonneval having ſent a Meſſenger to Conſtantinople, to intreat the Grand Seignor to permit him to go thither from Boſnia, his Petition was not only rejected, but his Muſſulmanſhip was treated like a Pickpocket.

Parma, Jan. 26. The Corpſe of our late Duke having been expoſed 24 Hours in the Pariſh Church of S. Paul, it was carry'd thence in a Coach drawn by 6 Horſes, ſurrounded by a Detachment of the Horſe Guards, and ten Footmen with lighted Flambeaux in their Hands, to the Capuchins Church, and depoſited in the Ducal Vault there. Soon after the Duke's Death, his Will was publickly read, the Purport whereof was, "That it was his Deſire, that the Debts "of the late Duke his Brother ſhould be ſpeedi-"ly paid, and the Furniture, except the Richeſt "of it, ſold for that purpoſe: That the Dutcheſs "his Conſort being three Months gone with "Child, he intreated the Allied Powers of Eu-"rope to have Compaſſion upon his People, and "to defer the Execution of their Projects till the "Dutcheſs is brought to Bed: That in caſe the "Prince or Princeſs ſhe goes with ſhould not "come into the World alive, or ſhould die after "it is brought forth, the Infante Don Carlos of "Spain ſhould ſucceed in his Dominions and Al-"lodial Eſtates; and in caſe he ſhould die, the "younger Prince his Brother, by virtue of the "Right which the Queen their Mother has to the "Succeſſion: And that he appointed 5 Regents, "namely, the Biſhop Marazzani, the Count del "Verme, Lord Steward of his Houſhold, Count "Avidi, Principal Secretary of State, and the "Counts Artaferſe Baiarda and San Vitale."

Paris, Feb. 12. They write from Toul, that a young Lady of Quality was brought to Bed of a Monſter, the Figure of a Satyr. This Misfortune is attributed to an Entertainment in the Beginning of her Pregnancy, where, in a Paſtoral, ſhe play'd the Part of a Nymph, and her Huſband that of a Satyr, who was to raviſh the Nymph, when looking upon him with an extraordinary Attention, gave Birth to the Accident.

LONDON.

Home Circuit.

Lord Chief Juſtice Eyre, Mr. Juſtice Probyn.

Hertford. Monday, March 8, at Hertford.
Eſſex. Wedneſday, March 10, at Chelmsford.
Kent. Tueſday, March 16, at Rocheſter.
Suſſex. Monday, March 22, at Eaſt Grinſted.
Surry. Thurſday, March 25, at Kingſton.

Midland Circuit.

Mr. Juſtice Price, Mr. Baron Thomſon.

Northampton, Tueſday, March 9 at Northampton.
Rutland, Friday, March 12 at Oakam.
Lincoln, Monday, March 15. at the Caſtle of Lincoln.
City of Lincoln, ſame Day at the City of Lincoln.
Nottingham, Friday, March 19. at Nottingham.
Town of Nottingham, Saturday, March 20. at the Town of Nottingham.
Derby, Tueſday, March 23, at Derby.
Leiceſter, March 26, at the Caſtle of Leiceſter.
City of Coventry, Tueſday, March 30, at the City of Coventry.
Warwick, The ſame Day at Warwick.

The Earl of Waldegrave, we hear, will be appointed one of the Lords of the Bedchamber to his Majeſty, in the room of his Grace the Duke of Richmond.

On Sunday Morning the Lord James Cavendiſh rode upon a Hunter for the Wager of 200 Guineas depending between his Lordſhip and Sir Rob. Fagg, from Hyde-Park Corner to Windſor Lodge, which being 21 Miles and a half, he had an Hour and five Minutes allow'd to perform the ſame, which he won by about two Minutes, as 'tis believed, there being ſeveral Stop Watches ſet to decide the ſame, but all varied ſo much by the Motion of Riding, that no exact Account can be given of the time in which it was performed.

On Monday his Lordſhip came to Town from Windſor in good Health, and gave a fine Entertainment to ſeveral Perſons of Quality and Diſtinction at Williams's Coffee Houſe, St. James's.

Orders have been ſent to Richmond for preparing the Royal Apartments for the Reception of their Majeſties, who intend ſoon to reſide there for ſome Days.

Lent Preachers appointed to preach before His Majeſty, for the Year 1730-1.

March	3	Aſh-Wedneſday, Dean of the Chappel, Ld. Bp. of London.
	5	Friday, Dr. Osbaldeſton, Dean of York.
	7	Sunday, Lord Bp. of Durham.
	10	Wedneſday, Mr. Chamberlain.
	12	Friday, Dr. Bland, Dean of Durham.
	14	Sunday, Ld. Biſhop of Coventry and Litchfield.
	17	Wedneſday, Dr. Byrch.
	19	Friday, Dr. Stillingfleet, Dean of Worceſter.
	21	Sunday, Lord Biſhop of Peterborough.
	24	Wedneſday, Dr. Terry.
	26	Friday, Dr. Gilbert, Dean of Exeter.
	28	Sunday, Lord Biſhop of Landaff.
	31	Wedneſday, Dr. Holland.
April	2	Friday, Dr. Booth, Dean of Windſor.
	4	Sunday, Lord Biſhop of Bath and Wells.
	7	Wedneſday, Dr. Mawſon.
	9	Friday, Dean of Rocheſter, Dr. Claget.
	11	Palm Sunday, Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury.
	14	Wedneſday, Dr. Benſon.
	16	Good Friday, Dean of Weſtminſter, Ld. Bp. of Rocheſter.
	18	Eaſter-Day, Lord Almoner, Lord Archbiſhop of York.

GRAFTON.

Lent Preachers appointed to preach at His Majeſty's Chappel at Whitehall, on Wedneſdays and Fridays, for the Year 1730-1.

Mar.	3	Aſh Wedneſday, Dr. Lovell.
	5	Friday, Dr. Jones.
	10	Wedneſday, Dr. Hargraves.
	12	Friday, Dr. Crow.
	17	Wedneſday, Dr. Day.
	19	Friday, Dr. Holcombe.
	24	Wedneſday, Dr. Young.
	26	Friday, Dr. Alured Clark.
	31	Wedneſday, Mr. Bernard.
Apr.	2	Friday, Dr. Butts.
	7	Wedneſday, Dr. Cobden.
	9	Friday, Dr. Herring.
	14	Wedneſday, Dr. Pearce.
	16	Good Friday, Dr. Clark, Dean of Sarum

GRAFTON.

On Saturday Evening a Wholeſale Cheeſe-monger in Thames-ſtreet, returning from a Country Journey, where he had been collecting Money, dropt 190 l. out of a Bag, in riding between Bromley and Deptford, at which laſt Place he miſſed it: On Sunday Morning he went back to Lewiſham, and acquainted ſeveral Perſons there with his Loſs; and the Rev. Dr. Engliſh, Vicar of the Pariſh, made an excellent Sermon that Morning from Rom. xii. 18. and took Occaſion therein to mention this Accident, and laid before them the Obligation every one was under to make Reſtitution of the loſt thing which he found, by the Law, Lev. vi. 4. which Chriſt came not to deſtroy but to fulfil, Mat. v. 17. After Service the Cryer made Proclamation in the Church-Yard, offering a Reward of 5 s. in the Pound for what Money ſhould be found and brought to Mr. Thompſon, a Barber in that Town, and before Night there was about 40 l. brought in.

Their Majeſties being recovered from their late Indiſpoſition, there was a Drawing-Room at Court on Monday; at which a great Number of Perſons of Quality of the Firſt Rank and Diſtinction were preſent, to pay their Compliments on that Occaſion.

On Thurſday was interr'd at Weſt-Ham in Eſſex, Abraham England, who had been 20 Years Coachman to Benj. Rokeby, of Stratford, Eſq; Before he died, he order'd, That his Coffin ſhould not be lin'd, have no Covering, nor any Pall over him; he order'd by his Will, that 30 Engliſhmen, 30 Engliſh Women, 20 French Men, and 20 French Women, ſhould follow his Corpſe to the Grave, and have Tickets delivered to them at the ſetting out, and each to be paid 20 s. at the Church Door, after the Funeral was over, on their delivering up the Tickets: He named

named the six Bearers that should carry his Corpse to the Church, to whom he bequeathed 5 l. each: He order'd 100 l. to be laid out on his Funeral, and no more: He left his Master and his two Daughters 20 l. each; to his Sweetheart in the Town 50 l. he also gave to the Person who advised him to make his Will, his large French Bible, a Preparation for Death, the Whole Duty of Man, and his Boots: He left to three of Fellow Servants at Mr. Rokeby's, 10 l. each: He left to the Woman at whose House he dy'd, 30 l. to each of his Executors 50 l. and to his Sister, Anne England, only one Shilling.

On Thursday Morning a great Number of idle and disorderly Persons, and reputed Thieves and Pickpockets, apprehended late the Night before by the Constables, were examined before Sir John Gonson, Justice Mead, Justice Young, Justice Galloway, and 6 or 7 more Justices of the Peace of the Committee appointed at the Westminster Sessions for suppressing the Night Houses, Night Cellars, and other disorderly Houses, who met at Covent Garden Vestry, when two of the most notorious were committed to Tothill-fields Bridewell, to beat Hemp for 30 Days.

A Man and his Wife were bound over to the next Westminster Sessions by the said Justices, for keeping a disorderly House in Denmark Court And,

A Warrant was granted against a Woman for keeping a disorderly House in Bow-street, Covent-Garden.

Ecclesiastical Promotions. The Rev. Mr. Debatt is presented to the Rectory of Holdenby in the County of Northampton, and Diocese of Peterborough.——The Rev. Mr. Rodd is presented to the Rectory of Ridman, in the County and Diocese of Worcester.—Dr. Reynolds, Son to the Bishop of Lincoln, is presented to the Rectory of Farthingstown in the County of Northampton, and Diocese of Peterborough.—The Rev. Mr. Richard Holgatt is presented to the Rectory of Rigbye in the County of Lincoln, and Diocese of the same. ——The Rev. Dr. Gally, Chaplain to the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor, is presented by his Lordship to the Living of Ashton in Northamptonshire.—The Rev. Mr. Brinker is presented to the Rectory of Beake in Cornwal, and Diocese of Exeter.—The Rev. Mr. Hallings is presented to the Vicarage of Ledbury in the County and Diocese of Hereford.—The Rev. Mr. Hawkins, Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of this City, is presented to the Living of Hungerford.—The Rev. Mr. Case is presented to the Rectory of Wykeford, in the County of Essex and Diocese of London.

Deaths. Last Week died at Mr. Hanbury's, in North street, near Red-Lion-Square, Sir John Cotton, of Stratton in the County of Bedford, Bart.——On Tuesday Morning died Sir John Frederick, at his House in Gerard-street, Soho. —On Saturday died at her dwelling House over-against the New-Church in the Strand, Mrs. Corbett, Wife to Counsellor Corbett.—The same Day died the Rev. Dr. Cole, Dean of Norwich, at the Deanery of Norwich.——Monday died Mr. Richard Rodoway, Turner in Bishopsgate-street, and one of the Common-Council-Men of that Ward —The same Day died of the Dropsy, at his Lodgings in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, Thomas Geers, Esq;——Last Week died in an advanced Age the Rev. Mr. Anderson, Vicar of Headlam in Lincolnshire.——A few Days since died at Hereford the Rev. Dr. Biss, after a short Illness, formerly a Preacher at the Rolls, and Author of a Treatise, intitled, *The Beauty of Holiness.*

Prices of Goods at Bear Key.

	per Quarter.		per Quarter.
Wheat	21 to 27	Hog Pease	14 to 15
Rye	12 to 13	Pease	16 to 18
Barley	10 to 15	Pale Malt	16 to 20
Oates	8 to 13	Brown Malt	16 to 18 6
Horse Beans	14 to 18	Tares	18 to 22

Coals——30 to 31 s. Chaldron.
Hops 1729—20 to 35 s. per Hundred.
Hops 1730—40 to 77 s. per Hundred.
Rape Seed —11 l. to 12 l. per Last.

Thursday South Sea Stock was 101 1 half. South Sea Annuity 107 1 8th. Bank 144 1 4th. Bank Circulation 6 l. Million Bank 109. India 190 7 8ths. 191. 190. 190 1 4th to 1 half. Three per Cent. Annuity 95. Royal Exchange Assurance 94. London Assurance 18 1 4th York Buildings 2 7 3 8ths. African 49. English Copper 3 l. Welch Copper 2 l. 16 s. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 2 s. to 3 s. India Bonds 5 l. 12 s.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland; *but brought nothing Material.*

Christned Males 208. Females 191. In all 399.
Buried Males 313. Females 324. In all 637.
Increased in the Burials this Week 99.

THE Marble Antiquities of the Rt. Hon. the Earl of PEMBROKE's at Wilton are too many to be drawn but by several Hands, there being of Statues, Busto's, Bass-Relieve's and Miscellanies, each relating to a great Variety of Uses, as appears best by a Book that there is digested in a scientifick Method, with instructive Divisions and Illustrations: However, there has been some grav'd as appears by that Book of the Statues I have drawn and etch'd in Imitation of PERRIER, all except 25 more Statues that there are, and were drawn by one who had not leisure to do more, rather than draw again any of the Statues that he had done, I have etch'd two fine Greek Bass Relievo's to make my Plates even 40. They may be had of me CARY CREED, at the Jar between Cecil and Salisbury-streets in the Strand, and Mr. PREVOST, Bookseller near it has some of me, and so may any other Bookseller, price 20 s. Those who have already had the first 16, when they return them they may have the whole, and an Abatement of 8 s. for what they have had.

The Publick General CORRESPONDENCE, *of Affairs for* Improving *Money, Trade and Estates, &c.*

Such Persons as want to LEND or BORROW considerable Sums of Money, on good Securities, may very probably soon be served therein.

A Person wants to buy a saleable PLACE or OFFICE during Life, fit for a Gentleman, of the Yearly Income of 500 l. or upwards to 1000 l. a Year, or thereabouts.

Persons who want to buy or sell ANNUITIES during Life, may very probably soon be served therein.

A YOUNG LAD is wanted to be bred up a Clerk, and instructed in Business, (which may be very advantageous to him) by a Person who, for a Sum of Money, will take Care of him.

A Letter sign'd A. P. dated the 9th of Feb. 1730, is received, and the Sum of Money desired may be had, on such a Security as is proposed, and at the Interest mention'd.

ESTATES *which some Persons want to* BUY.

An Estate in Land from 100 to 300 l. a Year, or thereabouts. —— Some Land or Ground Rent of about 25 l. a Year. — A large House, with Warehouses for Dry Goods, fit for a Merchant, between the Royal-Exchange and the Custom-House. —— And several Persons want to Buy and some to Hire other Estates.

ESTATES *which some Persons want to* SELL.

An Estate of about 4000 l. Value, about 12 Miles from London. — A large House in Hanover-Square. — Some Pasture Land of about 35 l. a Year, near London. —— Some good Houses not far from St. James's-Park, are to be Sold or Lett. — And several Persons want to Sell, and some to Lett other Estates.

THE *Particulars will be given by Mr. Thomas Rogers,* Agent *for Persons who want any such Business: to be done He Answers Letters* Post Paid, *and Advertises if desired not otherwise*; all at his own Charges *if not Successful He gives* Attendance *as undermentioned,*

Daily (*except Saturdays*) *about One and Six o'Clock at the Rainbow Coffee-House near the Gates of the* TEMPLE *at* 12 } *Tuesdays, Tom's Coffee-house by the* EXCHANGE *o'Clock* } *Thursdays, Will's Coffee-house near* WHITEHALL *And on sending for he will go to Persons near*

To be SOLD,

A Lease (wherein there are above Twenty Years to come) of the late Dwelling-house of REGINALD MARRIOTT, Esq; at Parson's Green near Fulham in Middlesex; with large Gardens walled in, a Fish Pond well stored, a Brew-house with Utensils, Stables for eight Horses, a Coach-house, Barn, Out-houses and other Conveniencies. Enquire at the said House, or the Rev. Mr. CROFT at Fulham.

Just published

1. The Civil Law in its Natural Order, together with the Publick Law. Written in *French* by Mr. *Domat*, and translated into *English*, by *William Strahan*, L. L. D. Advocate in *Doctors Commons*; with Additional Remarks on some material Differences between the *Civil Law* and the *Law of England.*

2. The Works of that eminent and learned Lawyer Sir George Mackenzie, Advocate to King Charles II and King James VII. with many learned Treatises of his, never before printed. In 1 Vols.

3. The present State of the Court of *Rome*: or, the Lives of the late Popes *Clement* XI. and *Benedict* XIII. and of the present College of Cardinals. Written originally in *Italian*, and newly translated into *English* from the *Italian* Manuscript, never as yet made publick; with a Preface by the Publisher, containing Remarks on the Nature of the College of Cardinals, and a short Account of the Method of the Pope's Elevation to the Papacy, and the most remarkable Occurrences in his Pontificate.

4 The Art of Negotiating with Sovereign Princes; of the Usefulness of Negotiations; of the Choice of Ambassadors, of the Qualifications for succeding in that Employment. By Monsieur *Callieres*, Counsellor and Secretary to *Lewis* XIVth. and Plenipotentiary at *Ryswick.*

All printed for G. Strahan, at the Golden Ball over against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

To be SOLD, *just imported from* Italy,

A Choice Parcel of Tuberose Roots, and from the West Indies a choice Collection of Seeds, by NATHANIEL POWELL, Seedsman, at the King's-Head near Fetter-lane, Holborn, where you may be furnished with all Sorts of Garden and Grass Seeds, Fruit Trees and Plants, &c.

To be Sold by the CANDLE,

(*By Order of the Assignees to the Commission of Bankruptcy awarded against Mr.* George Pocock, *Merchant*) *on* Wednesday *the* 17*th Instant, at* Garraway's *Coffee house in* Exchange Alley, *precisely at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon* (*one Cask of* French *Wine in a Lot*) *viz.*

FOrty three Hogsheads of extraordinary good La Fit, La Tour, and Margaux Clarets, of the Growth of 1727 and 1728, entirely neat as they were landed, of the true Leaf, and of a curious Flavour, deep, bright, strong and frath, fine and fit for bottling; two Hogsheads of excellent Burgundy, and seven ditto of French white Wines; four Baskets, each containing about 10 Dozen, and one Cask, containing about six Dozen of Quart Bottles of French Claret; two Baskets, each about 10 Dozen of Burgundy; also about 24 Dozen Pint Bottles (in three Lots) of Frontiniac Wine, of a delicious Taste. All in a Vault at the lower End of Water-lane near the Custom-house in Thames-street. To be seen and tasted next Monday and Tuesday, from Eight to One, and from Two to Six, and all Wednesday (as above) till the Time of Sale. To be Sold by JOHN WELCH.

Just published

The Works of TACITUS. Volume the Second. Containing his *five Books of History*, his *Treatise of Germany* and *Life of Agricola.* Translated into English, with *Political Discourses* upon that Author, by Mr. GORDON. Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street, and J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row.

Where may be had the first Volume, containing the *Annals of Tacitus*, with *Political Discourses.* As also,

The ROMAN HISTORY; with Notes, Historical Geographical and Critical. Illustrated with Copper Plates, Maps and Authentick Medals. Done into English in four Volumes in Folio from the Original French of the Rev Fathers CATROU and ROUILLE. By the Rev. Mr. R. BUNDY.

This day is published

Justice in all its Branches: Or, A Collection of the Rules of Scripture, that teach Men to do justly; which include also the Rules for Reparation of Injuries, with the Nature and Necessity of Restitution. Printed for R. Hett at the Bible and Crown in the Poultry near Cheapside. price 9 d.

Where may be had,

Moral Virtue Delineated, in 103 short Lectures, both in French and English, on the most important Points of Morality. Each Lecture exemplified with a Copper Plate. Done by the famous Monsieur DARET, Engraver to the late French King. The Design of the said Plates being taken from the celebrated Gallery of ZENO at Athens, Founder of the Stoick Philosophy.

Just published,

The National Debt, as it stood at Michaelmas 1730, stated and explained Printed for J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row. price 6 d.

Where may be had, the Second Edition of

A Defence of the Measures of the present Administration; being an impartial Answer to what has been objected against it. In a Letter to —— pr. 6 d.

This Day is published, The Third Edition, with Additions, of

A PRACTICAL TREATISE: Or, Second Thoughts on the Consequences of the VENEREAL DISEASE. In three Parts, viz.

I. On the Simple Gonorrhea, Gleets and other Weaknesses, whether from Venereal Embraces, Self-pollution, improperly call'd Onanism, or Natural Imbecility.

II. On the Virulent Gonorrhea, or Clap.

III. On the Venereal Lues, or Grand Pox.

Wherein are plainly shew'd the exact Degrees of Difference, with their Signs, Symptoms, Prognosticks and Cures, in all Cases; their Beginnings, Progress, and fatal Periods, when neglected, or unskilfully managed, and how their absolute Cure, without Violence or Injury, is compleated. With proper and effectual Remedies, in their several Stages, prescribed and recommended therein. With some Remarks on that prepostrous Way of Venery, with Machines, &c. and a plain Discovery of the Dangers (tho' little expected) which attend that vile Practice. Also many other useful Discoveries relating to Infections in both Sexes, not before taken Notice of. To which is annex'd,

A Vindication of the Practice of Salivating, &c. The whole fitted, as well for the Advantage of Patients, as young Practitioners.

By JOSEPH CAM, M. D.

Printed for the Author, and Sold by him at his House at the Ball and Lamp in Bow Church-yard, Cheapside; also by, G. Strahan in Cornhill; W. Mears without Temple-bar; C. King in Westminster Hall, and E. Midwinter in St. Paul's Church yard; As also by Mr. Robert Nichols in Worcester; R. Room and S. Farley in Bristol, and T. Goodall in Cambridge. price 2 s.

This is to give Notice
To all Shopkeepers and Others,

THat at the Printing-House in Bow Church Yard, Cheapside, London, all manner of Business in Printing, either at the Letter-Press or Rolling-Press, continues to be carried on by THOMAS COBB, who married the Widow of the late Mr. JOHN CLUER, who kept the said Printing-House; Where Shopkeepers Bills, and Bills of Parcels are curiously engraved on Copper: Also Marks for Tobacconists Haberdashers of Hats, &c. are engraved on Wood or Copper.

Labels for Surgeons Chests, Apothecaries, Grocers, &c. may be had there, painted or plain.

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All Sorts of Pictures painted or plain, Lottery Pictures for Children, Copy-Book Covers, and a new Round-Hand Copy-Book with the Copies set on the Top of every Leaf for Learners to write underneath.

*** At the abovesaid Printing-Office may be had all Sorts of Paper for Writing Musick, sold cheaper than at any other Place.

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N. B. The Wholesale and Retale Warehouse for Dispensing Dr. Bateman's Pectoral Drops, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, is still continued to be kept there.

Note also, That for those Persons who employ the said THOMAS COBB's Rolling-Press, he repairs their Copper-Plates, when necessary, gratis.

WHereas the Stock, Goods and Chattels of ISAAC MILLINGTON, late of Uxbridge in the County of Middlesex, Innholder, deceased, (being the entire Stock and Furniture of the White-horse Inn in Uxbridge) have been inventoried and appraised since his Death, and are now in the Custody and Power of Mr. EDWARD SCOTT of Uxbridge, the Landlord and Owner of that Inn; this is to give Notice, that if the Creditors of the said ISAAC MILLINGTON, or any or either of them, or any other Person, will have the said Stock, Goods and Furniture aforesaid, and take away the same, paying therefore so much Money as the same are appraised at, (with Allowance for what Beer and Wine hath since been used and sold in the said Inn) that such Creditors or Creditor, or other Person, shall have all the said Stock (except Liquors sold as aforesaid) and all the said Goods and Furniture delivered to them or him, provided such Creditors or Creditor, or other Person, do pay for and demand the same before that Inn is Lett. and the Goods sold.

N. B. The White-horse Inn abovesaid being a large, ancient and well accustomed Inn, with very good and convenient Stabling, Barns, &c. is to be Lett, and the Goods and Furniture to be Sold as they shall be appraised by Persons between Landlord and Tenant; with a Stock of exceeding good Stout and Mild Beer. Enquire of Mr. EDWARD SCOTT of Uxbridge.

Lately published

A General Treatise of Husbandry and Gardening: Containing a new System of Vegetation illustrated with many Observations and Experiments, formerly published Monthly; and now Methodized, and digested under proper Heads, with Additions, and great Alterations in Four Parts.

Part I. Concerning the Improvement of Land, by fertilizing bad Soils; of Stocking Farms with Cattle, Poultry, Fish, Bees, Grasses, Grain, Cyder, &c.

Part II. Instructions to a Gardener; wherein is demonstrated the Circulation of Sap, the Generation of Plants, the Nature of Soil, Air, and Situation. Of the Profits arising from planting and using Timber.

Part III. Of the Management of Fruit-Trees, with particular Observations relating to Grafting, Inarching, and and Inoculating.

Part IV. Remarks on the Disposition of Gardens in General, of the Method of managing exotick Plants and Flowers, and Naturalizing them to our Climate; with an Account of Stoves and Artificial Heats. In Two Vols, adorned with Cuts, by R. Bradley, Professor of Botany in the University of Cambridge, and F. R. S. Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street, and J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Pater-noster-Row; where may be had.

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Vol. II. 1. A Letter concerning the *Roman* Education. 2. A Dissertation proving the received History of the Death of *Atilius Regulus* the *Roman* Consul to be a Fable. 3. Several Letters of *Pliny* translated into *English*. 4. A new Description of *Epsom*. 5. The Primitive Constitution of the Christian Church. 6. Some Memorials concerning the State of Affairs in *England*, in the Year 1711 and 1714. 7. Physick without Physicians. 8 Several Letters from and to Mr. TOLAND: With an Appendix containing some curious Pieces found among his Papers. Printed for *J. Peele* at *Locke's Head* in *Amen-Corner*, *Paternoster-Row*.

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This Day is published

An Appendix to the English Translation of Commandine's Euclid, wherein the 11th and 12th Books of the Elements are made easy to the meanest Capacity, by exhibiting the Solids themselves to the Eye, instead of their several Pictures or Projections laid down by the several Writers of Elements of Geometry. A Tract useful and necessary for Painters, Builders, Gardeners, and all Persons who would inform themselves demonstratively in Perspective, Mensuration, Sphericks, &c. or qualify themselves to read the Works of those who have written further on solid Geometry, with an Introduction explaining the Projection used by the Antients, and shewing its Excellency to any other for this Purpose By SAMUEL CUNN. Printed for *Tho. Woodward* at the Half Moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street. pr. 5 s.

Of whom may be had, the second Edition corrected of,

Euclid's Elements of Geometry from the Latin Translation of COMMANDINE. To which is added, a Treatise of the Nature of Arithmetick of Logarithms; likewise another of the Elements of plain and spherical Trigonometry; with a Preface, shewing the Usefulness and Excellency of this Work. By Dr. JOHN KEIL, F. R. S. and late Professor of Astronomy in Oxford. Done into English. The whole revised; where deficient, supply'd; where lost or corrupted, restor'd; also many Faults committed by Dr. *Harris*, Mr. *Caswald*, Mr. *Haynes*, and other Trigonometral Writers are shewn; and in those Cases where they are mistaken, here are given Solutions Geometrically true; a more ample Account of which may be seen in Mr. *Cunn*'s Preface. By SAMUEL CUNN.

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2. The 3d Edition of Mr. Acton's Liber Valorum & Decimarum, being an Account of all such Ecclesiastical Benefices in England and Wales, as now stand charged lately with, or were discharged from, the Payment of First Fruits and Tenths.

3. The 2d Edition of Mr. Acton's State of the Proceedings of the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy.

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The Law of Securities: Being a Methodical Treatise of the Laws and Statutes relating to Bills Obligatory, Bonds and Conditions, Judgments, Recognizances, Statutes, Mortgages, Securities Real and Personal, Collateral Securities, and all manner of Engagements for Money; shewing how far Persons and Estates are bound, and the Court of Chancery will give Relief. And also the Laws and Statutes concerning Pawns, Pledges, and Usury, with the Methods of Prosecution, Pleadings, &c. and proper Precedents in all Cases throughout. Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street, and J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Pater-noster-Row.

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III. A Collection of Tracts concerning the Present State of Ireland, with respect to its Rights, Revenue, Trade and Manufactures

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